

Transportation 2040

Update to the Regional Transportation Plan

A Conversation on Regional Transportation

Joint Transportation Committee
July 7, 2009

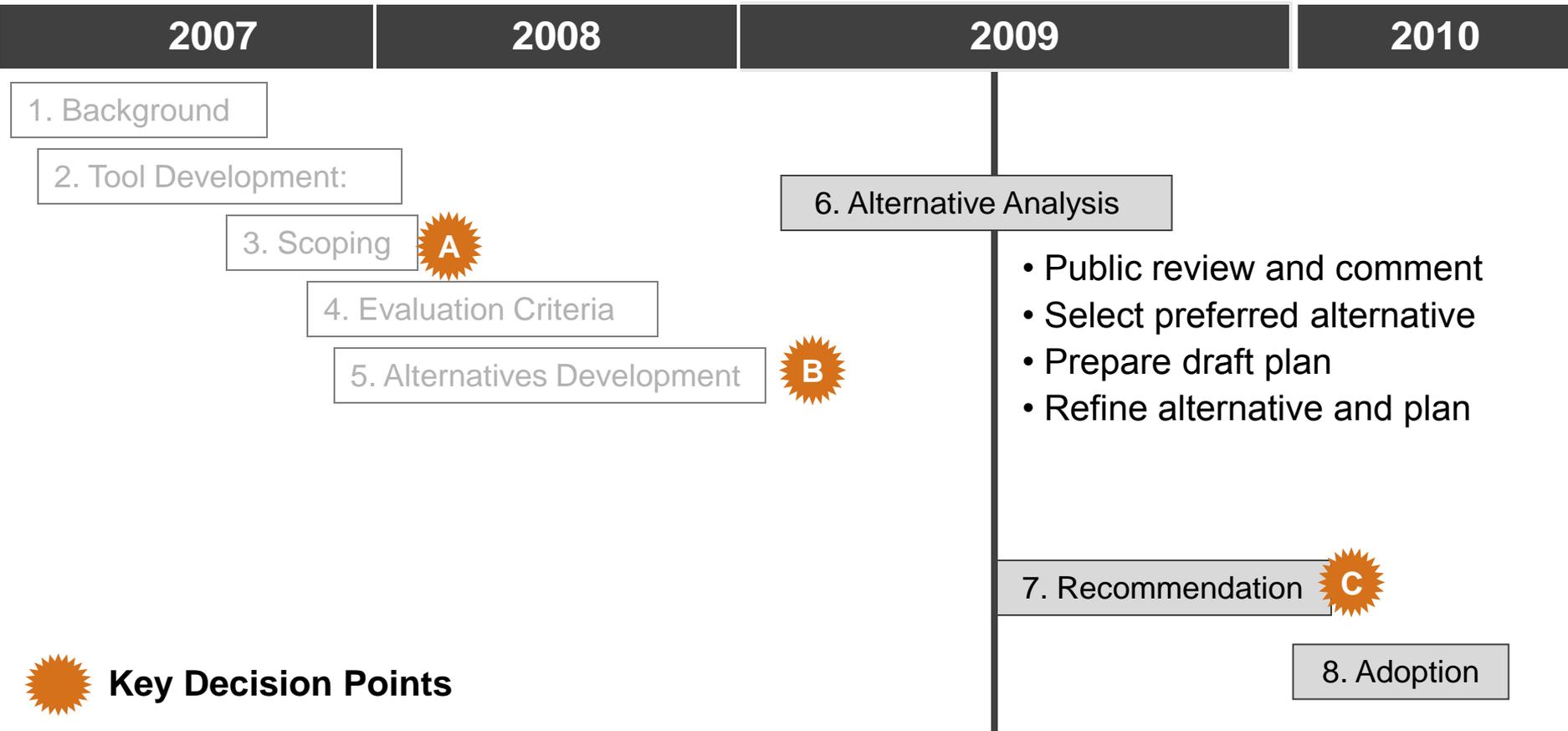


Transportation 2040

Objectives

- Make progress on **major transportation system issues** and inform near-term project decisions
- Align with **VISION 2040** and the **Regional Economic Strategy**
- Respond to the **2040** growth forecasts for person and freight travel demand

Schedule



 **Key Decision Points**

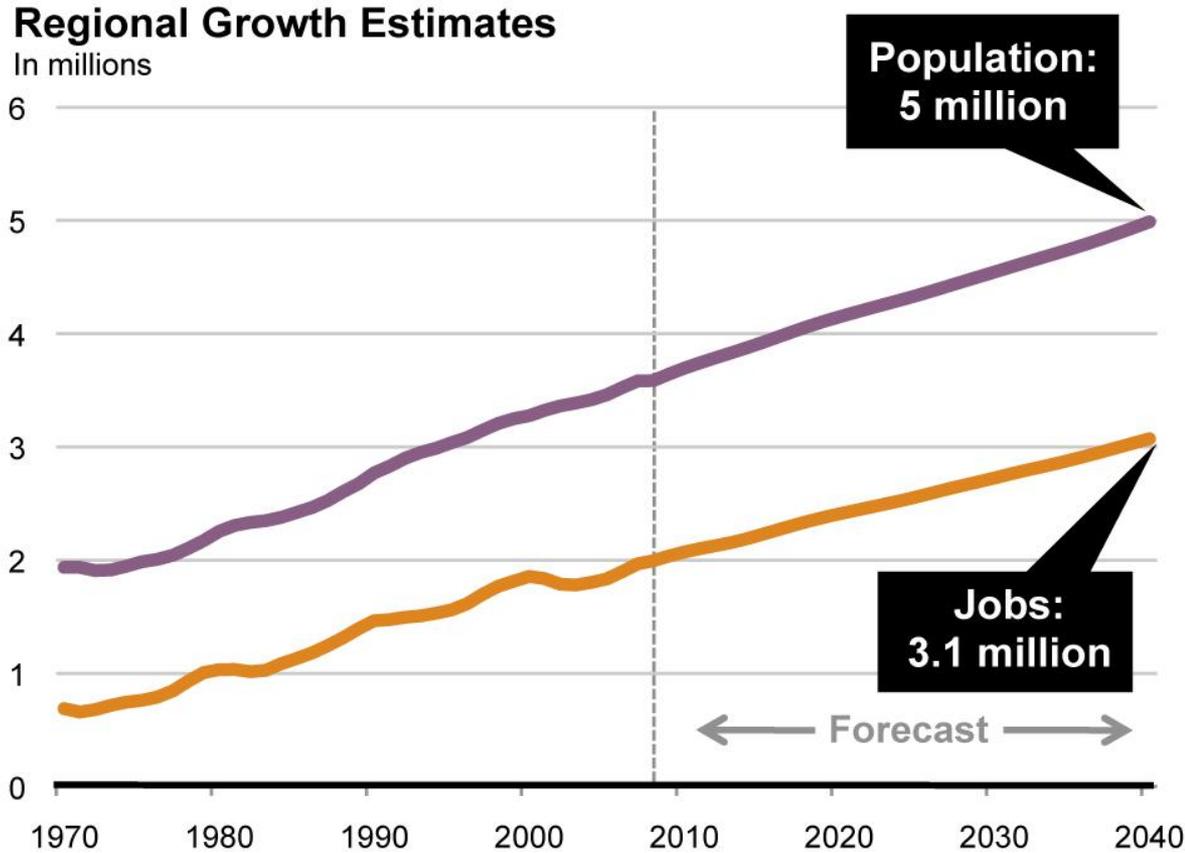
Continuous public involvement in plan development and environmental review

Overview

- 1. Background**
- 2. Critical Issues**
- 3. Alternatives Descriptions**
- 4. Evaluation Framework**
- 5. Communication**

Background

Background



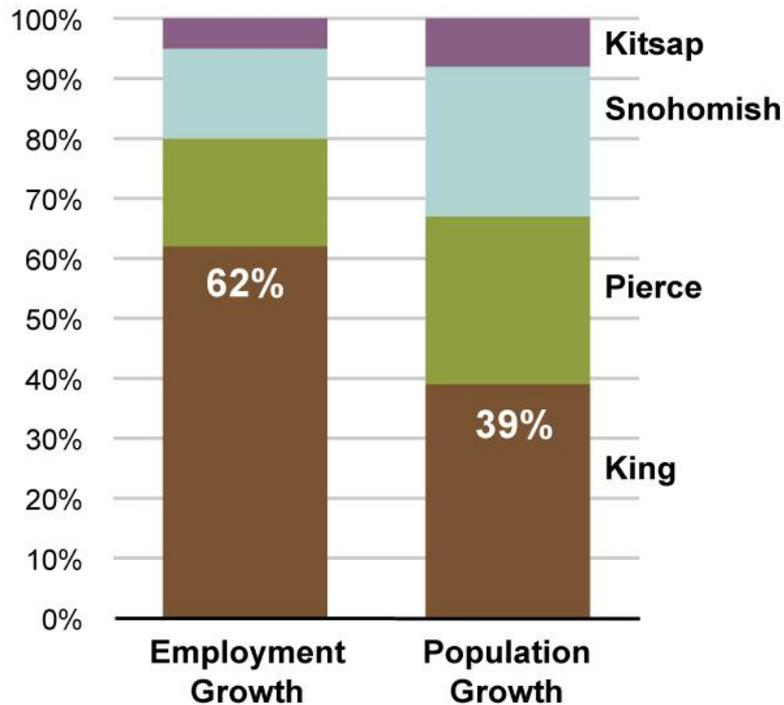
Source: PSRC

Puget Sound is forecast to see a 36% increase in population and a 51% increase in jobs by 2040

Background: Regional Growth

Share of Regional Growth

By county, 2000-2040



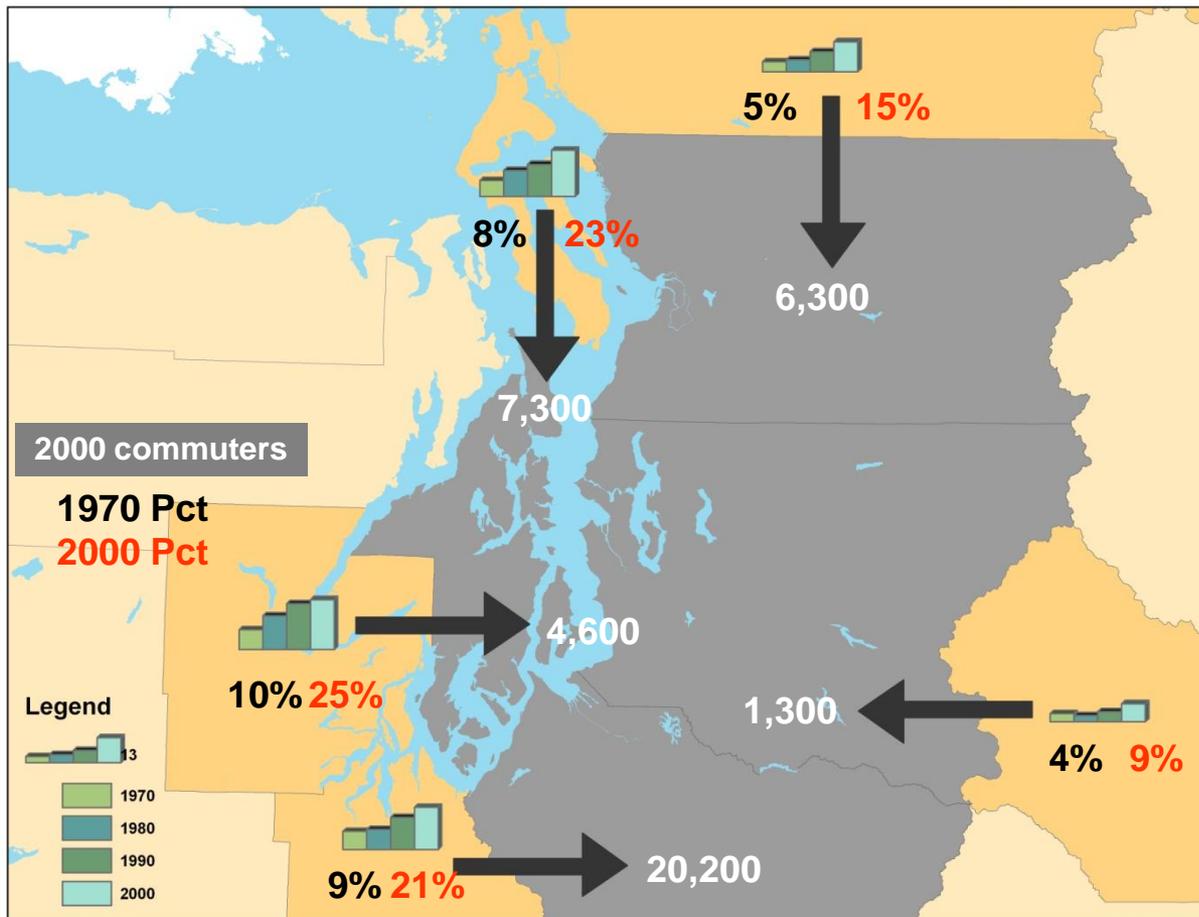
Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, PSRC

Job growth is forecast to outpace population growth in King County

Result: More people will be commuting to King from other counties for work

Background: Regional Travel

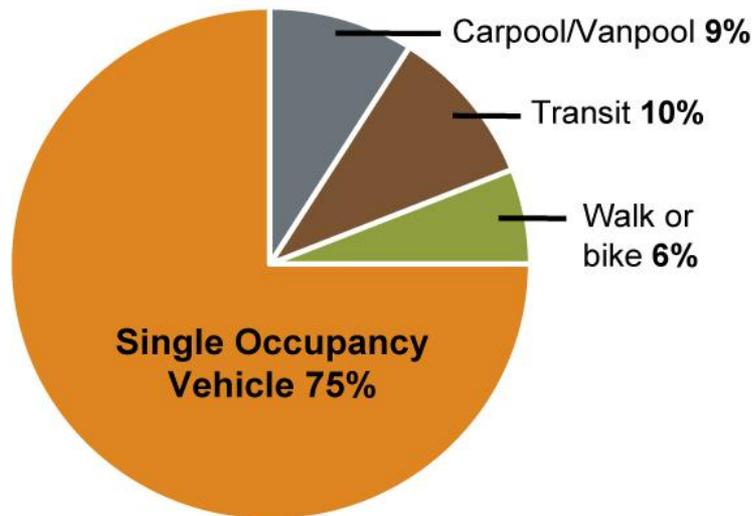
Percent of neighboring county commuters that travel to the Central Puget Sound, 1970-2000



Source: 1970, 2000 Census Journey to Work

Background: How We Travel to Work

Traveling to work trips 2006



Source: PSRC

**In 2006, 75%
of all work
trips were
accomplished
in Single
Occupancy
Vehicles**

Background: Regional Comparisons

Based on national data, Seattle is in the lower half of comparable regions for rate of growth and delay/congestion.

Population

| |
|----------------|
| San Francisco |
| Atlanta |
| Phoenix |
| San Diego |
| SEATTLE |
| Minneapolis |
| Denver |
| Vancouver BC |
| Portland |

Population Density

| |
|----------------|
| San Diego |
| San Francisco |
| Portland |
| Phoenix |
| Denver |
| SEATTLE |
| Minneapolis |
| Atlanta |

Rate of Growth

| |
|----------------|
| Phoenix |
| Atlanta |
| San Diego |
| Vancouver BC |
| Portland |
| Denver |
| SEATTLE |
| Minneapolis |
| San Francisco |

Delay

| |
|----------------|
| San Francisco |
| Atlanta |
| San Diego |
| Denver |
| Phoenix |
| SEATTLE |
| Minneapolis |
| Portland |

Non-SOV Commutes

| |
|----------------|
| Vancouver BC |
| San Francisco |
| SEATTLE |
| Portland |
| Phoenix |
| San Diego |
| Denver |
| Atlanta |
| Minneapolis |

Home Affordability

| |
|----------------|
| Atlanta |
| Minneapolis |
| Denver |
| Portland |
| Phoenix |
| SEATTLE |
| Vancouver BC |
| San Diego |
| San Francisco |

Critical Issues

Major Factors Shaping Transportation 2040

Draft

Congestion and Mobility

- Regional economic vitality
- Mobility for people and goods movement

Environment

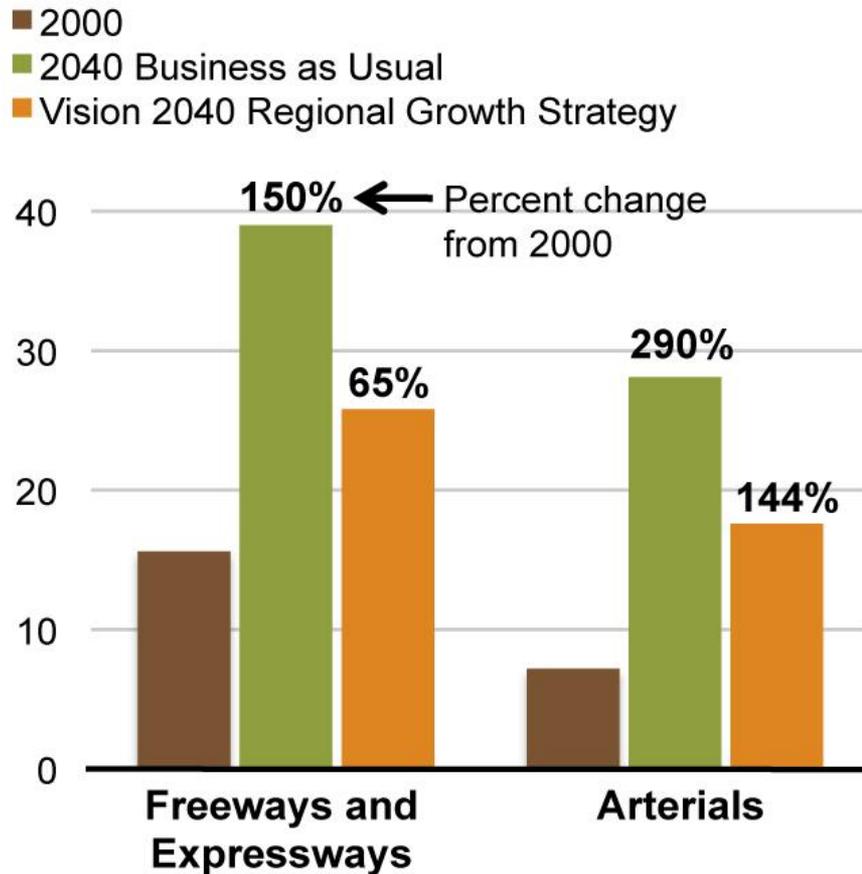
- Climate change
- Puget Sound water quality

Sustainable Funding

- New sources of revenue
- Reliable, predictable, sufficient

Congestion and Mobility

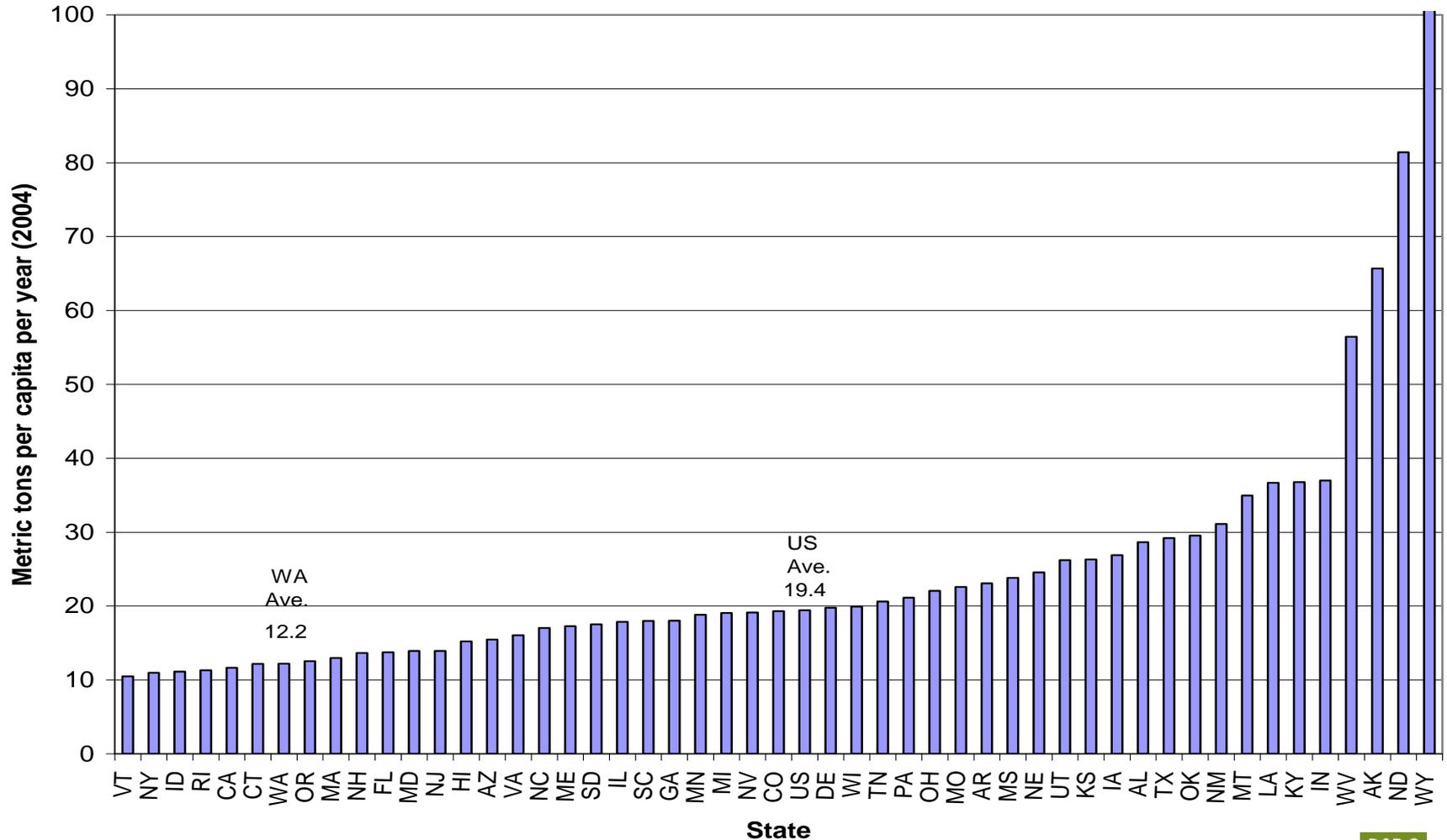
Seconds of Delay Per Vehicle per Mile



Delay and congestion will increase dramatically if Regional Growth Strategy goals are not achieved.

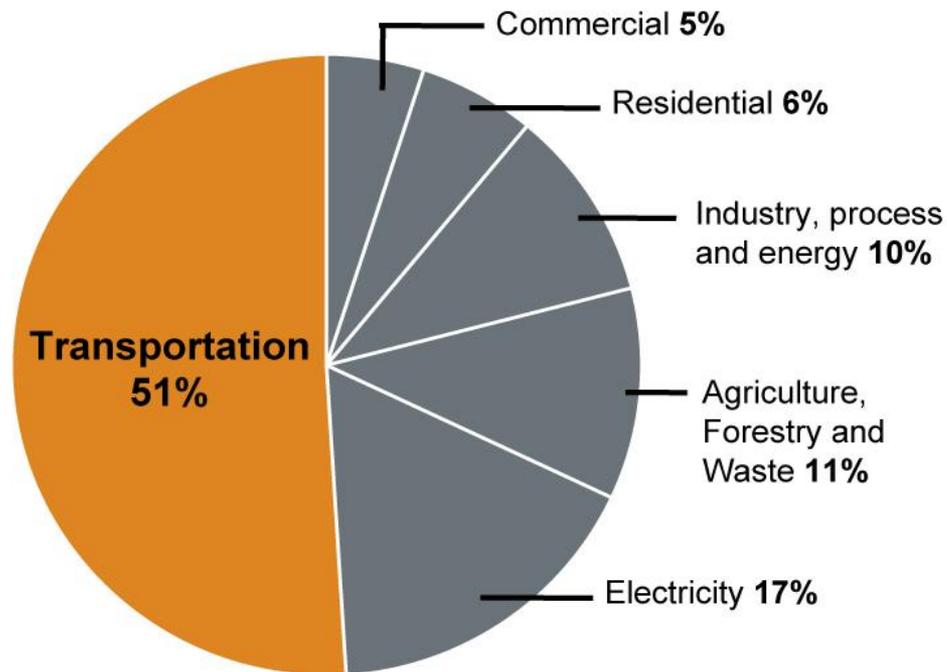
Environmental Climate Change Sources

Washington State per capita CO2 emissions for 2004 (CTED)



Environment

Puget Sound Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2002



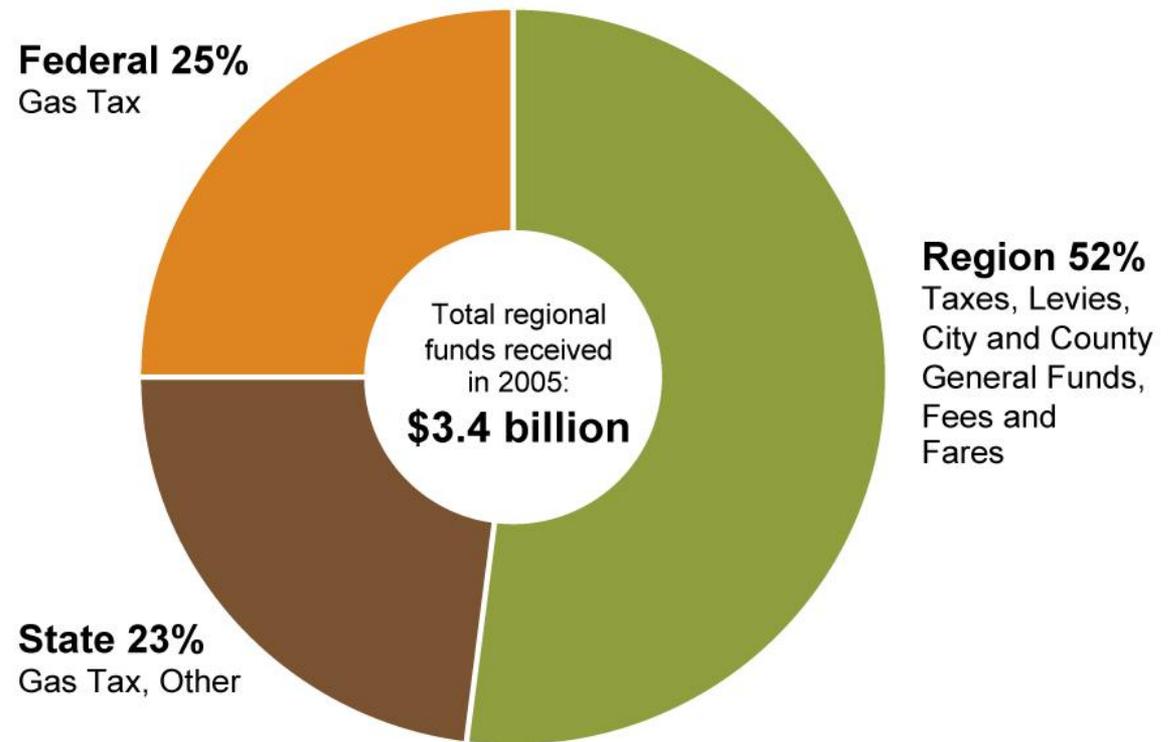
Source: Puget Sound Clean Air Agency

More than half of all Puget Sound greenhouse gas emissions comes from transportation sources

Sustainable Funding

Close to half of the region's transportation funding returned to the region through State and Federal programs in 2005

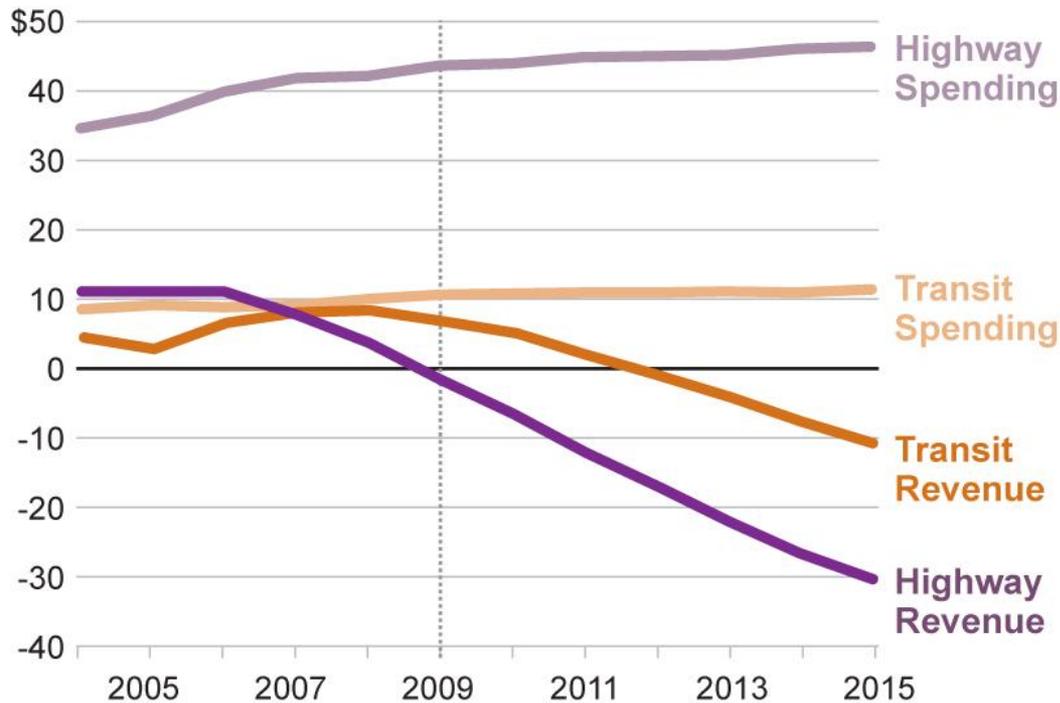
Transportation Funding Sources 2005



Sustainable Funding

Federal Transportation Funding*

In billions of dollars



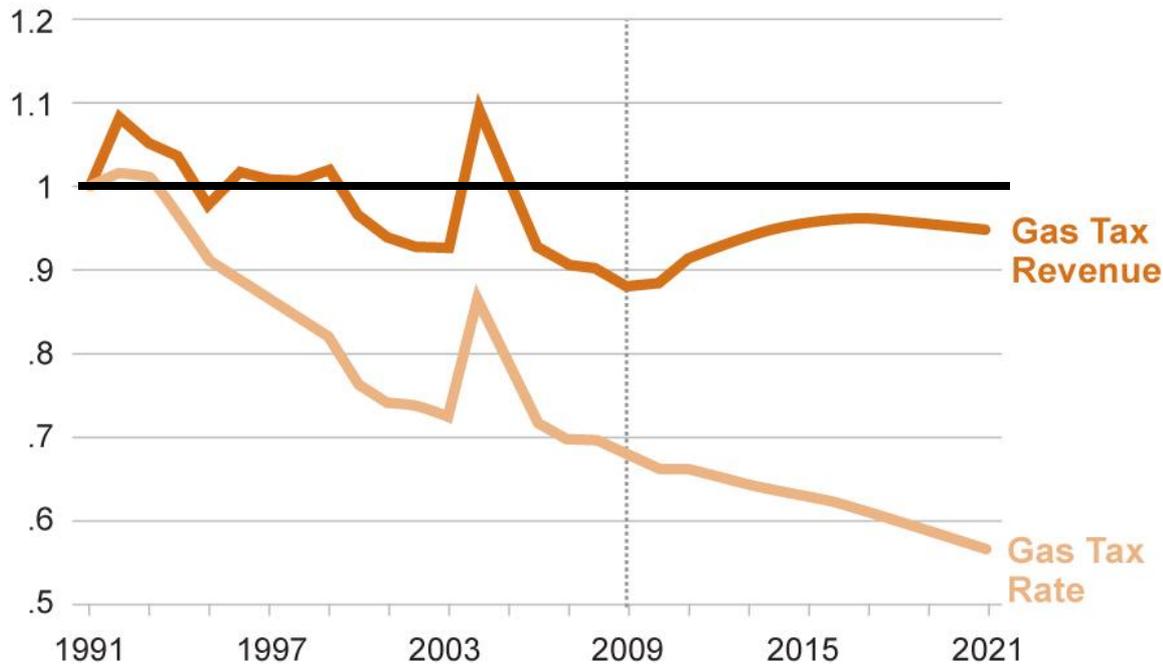
* Figures do not account for The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).

In 2009, revenue will be inadequate to meet federal transportation spending guarantees

Sustainable Funding

State Gas Tax Growth Rates

In 1991 dollars

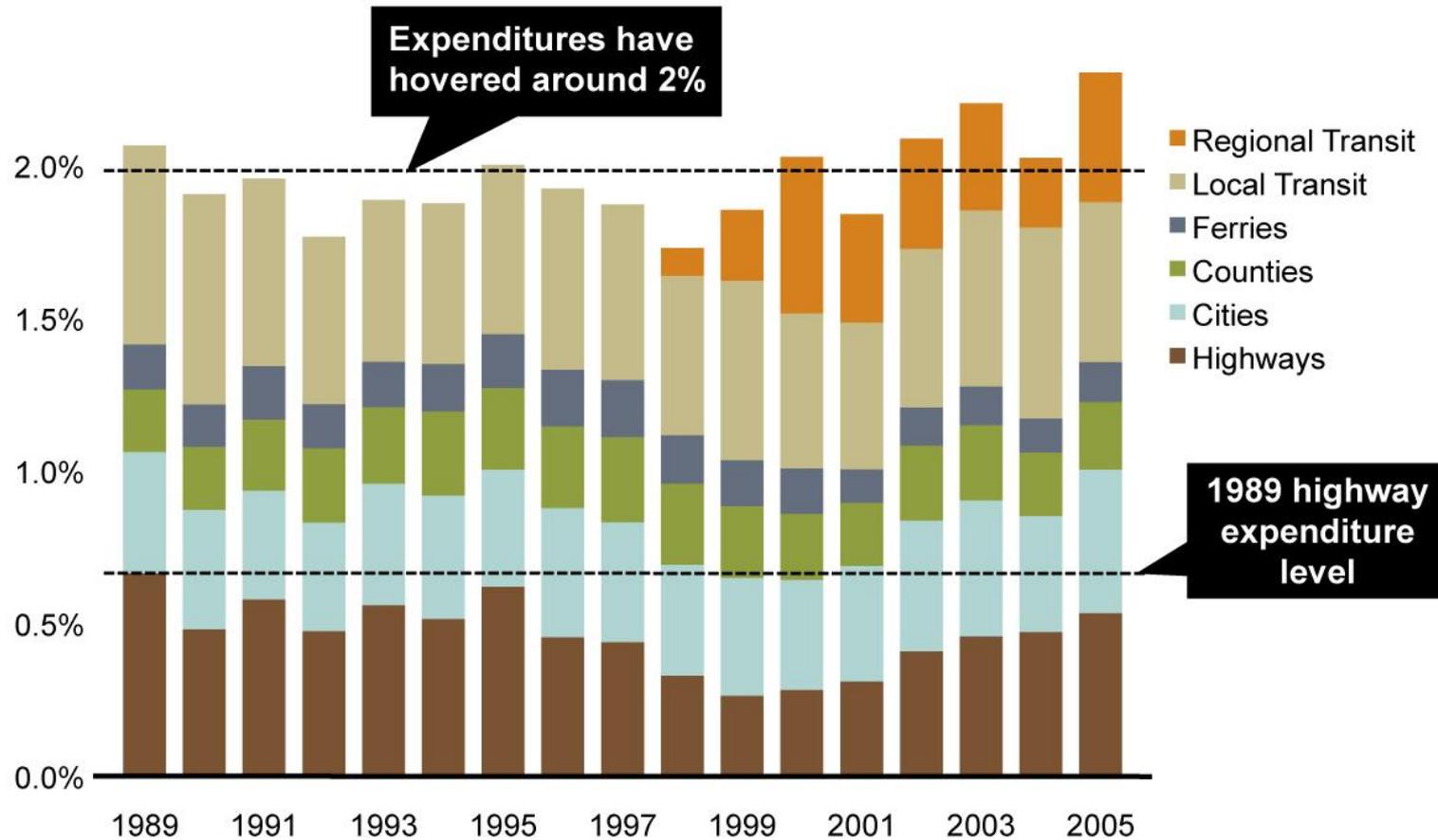


Source: Washington State Department of Transportation

Even with recent increases, the purchasing power of the State Gas Tax has declined since 1991

Sustainable Funding

Transportation Expenditures As a Percent of Regional Personal Income



Alternatives

Summary of Alternatives

Baseline

- Includes all planned and funded projects and programs
- Starting point for comparing other alternatives

Alternative 1

- Makes existing transportation system more efficient with traditional funding sources
- Includes a High Occupancy Toll (HOT) lane system

Alternative 2

- Closest to current long-range plan
- Funded from traditional sources
- Adds substantial roadway and transit capacity
- Includes a two-lane HOT system

Alternative 3

- Uses tolls to pay for most critical roadway improvements
- Traditional funding for new transit, bicycle and pedestrian network improvements

Alternative 4

- Uses tolls to manage system and fund programs
- Improves roadway choke points, transit and non-motorized travel options

Alternative 5

- Largest expansion of high capacity transit, bus service, bicycle and pedestrian facilities
- Funded by freeway and arterial tolls
- Uses traditional strategies plus tolling to reduce carbon emissions

Text Summary of Alternatives

| Description | Base Alt. | Alt. 1 | Alt. 2 | Alt. 3 | Alt. 4 | Alt. 5 |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Focus | Build funded projects | Maximize the efficiency of the existing system | Expand roadway and transit capacity | Use toll revenues to expand capacity and improve efficiency | Combine traditional revenues and tolls to maximize efficiency | Reduce emissions with limited highway investments and regional tolling |
| Roadway Miles Investment | Least new lane miles | | Most new lane miles | | | |
| Regional Transit | ST 2 | ST 2 | More rail and bus | ST 2 | More rail and bus | ST long-range plan build out |
| Local Transit | 1% bus service increase per year | High bus service increase | Least bus service increase | Bus service increases on tolled corridors | High bus service increase | Highest total bus service increase |
| Ferries | Maintain existing services | 5 New passenger-only routes | 2 New passenger-only routes | 4 New passenger-only routes | 7 New passenger-only routes | Focus investments on existing routes; some new passenger only routes |
| New Walk/Bike Facilities | Lowest number | | | | | Highest number |
| User Fees/ Tolling Uses | Fewest tolls | HOV to 1 HOT lane; 2 HOT lanes on 405 | 2 HOT lane on freeway network | Toll core freeway with improvements/ spend dollars in tolled corridors | Toll most of freeway network; Spend revenues on transportation projects throughout region | Most Tolls; All freeway and arterials tolled; Spend revenues on transportation projects throughout region |

Data Summary of Alternatives

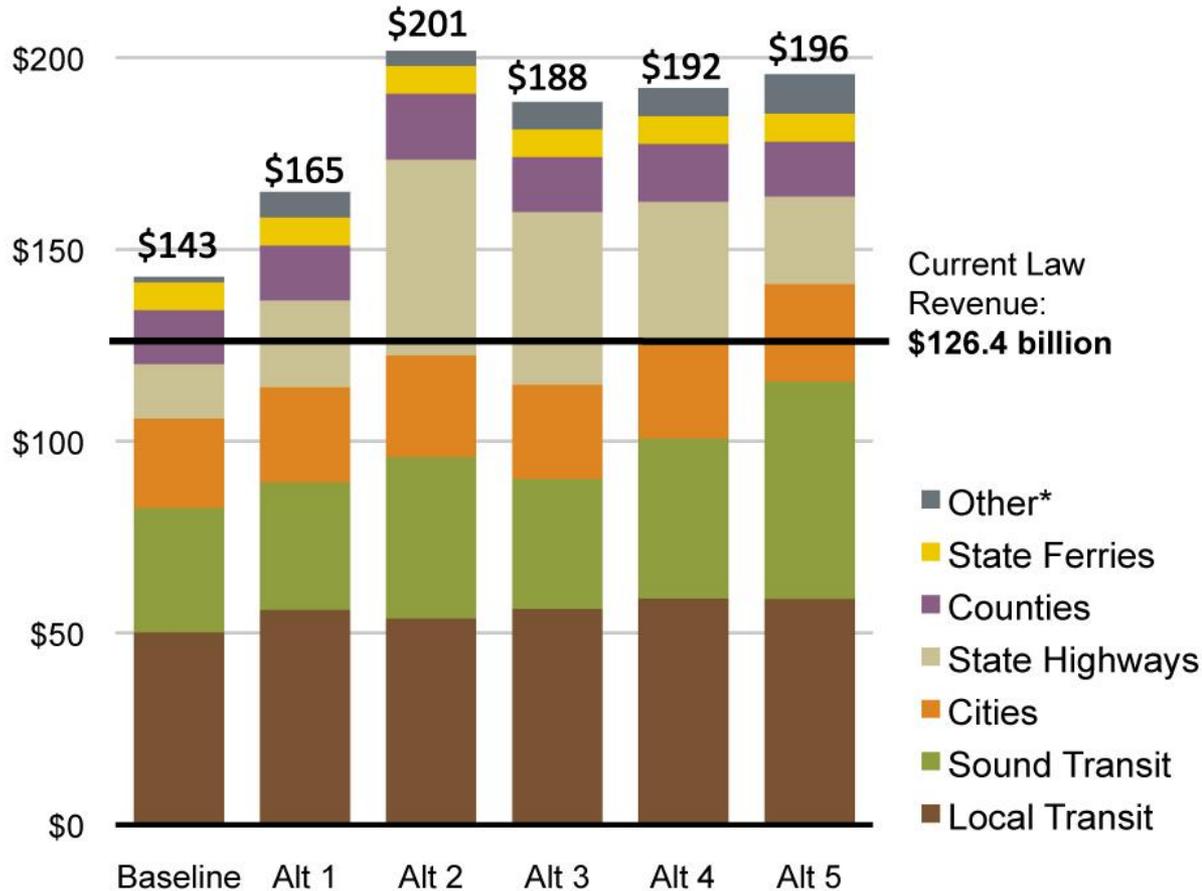
| Change in Key Transportation Features | Increase from 2006-2040 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2006 | Baseline | Alt 1 | Alt 2 | Alt 3 | Alt 4 | Alt 5 |
| Freeway lane miles | 2,652 | 94 | 207 | 510 | 488 | 388 | 204 |
| Arterial lane miles | 9,981 | 181 | 263 | 648 | 323 | 302 | 259 |
| Freeway and arterial lane miles | 12,633 | 276 | 470 | 1,158 | 812 | 690 | 463 |
| Daily bus service hours* | 135,000 | 40,000 | 54,000 | 39,000 | 53,000 | 62,000 | 71,000 |
| Daily commuter and light rail services hours* | 327 | 5,100 | 6,800 | 8,700 | 6,800 | 8,700 | 13,000 |
| Light rail miles** | 2 | 68 | 68 | 95 | 68 | 95 | 161 |
| Sound Transit Program Phases | ST-1 | ST-2 | ST-2 | ST-3 | ST-2 | ST-3 | ST-4 |
| Commuter rail miles | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Daily vanpools | 1,714 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 1,500 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,600 |
| Auto Ferry Routes | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Passenger Ferry Routes | 4 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| Off-road, non-motorized miles | 538 | 35 | 147 | 146 | 141 | 146 | 458 |

* A.M. and mid-day ** Light Rail or other High Capacity Transit

Cost Breakdown

Cost of Alternatives by Program

In billions of 2008 dollars



* Includes Toll System, Regional Non-Motorized, Transportation Demand Management, Intelligent Transportation System and Passenger-Only Ferries

Evaluation Framework

An Integrated Evaluation Framework

- **Environmental Review** will assess alternatives based on environmental impacts. DEIS released May 29, 2009.
- **Policy Analysis** will assure alternatives are consistent with VISION 2040 and meet regional goals and policies.
- **Technical Analysis** will evaluate alternatives using quantitative methods including a benefit and cost analysis.

Evaluation Criteria

Mobility

Travel Time Savings
Reliability

Finance

Operation and Maintenance Costs
Revenues
Capital Cost

Growth Management

Land Use and Demographics

Economic Prosperity

Economic Development

Equity

Geographic
Socio-Demographic
Freight

Environment

Emissions
Impervious Surfaces
Open Spaces

Quality of Life

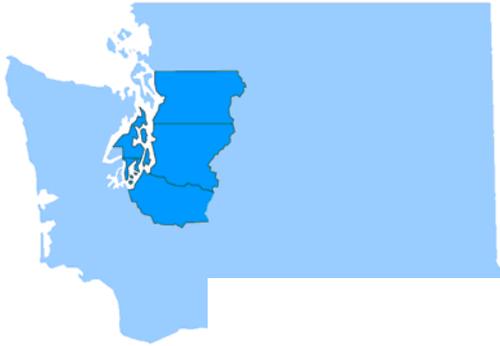
Health
Safety
Security

Congestion and Mobility Analysis Results

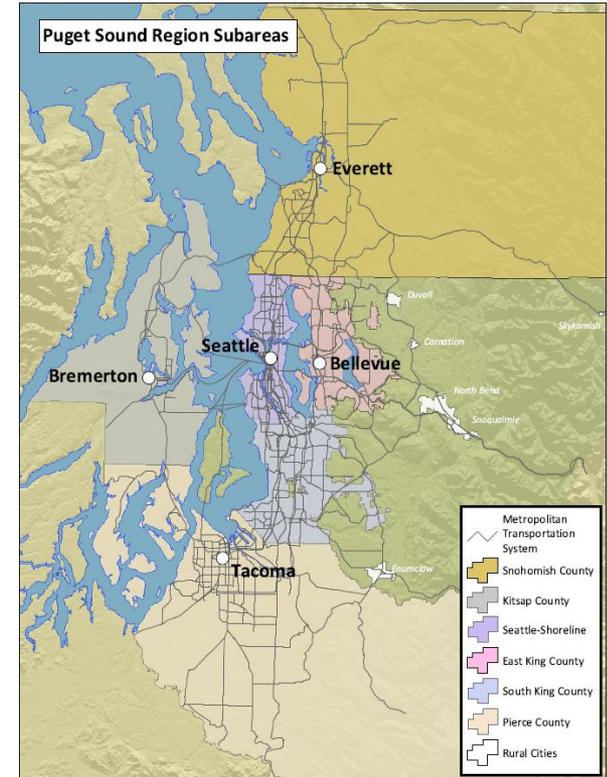
Congestion and Mobility

Levels of Analysis

Region



Sub-areas

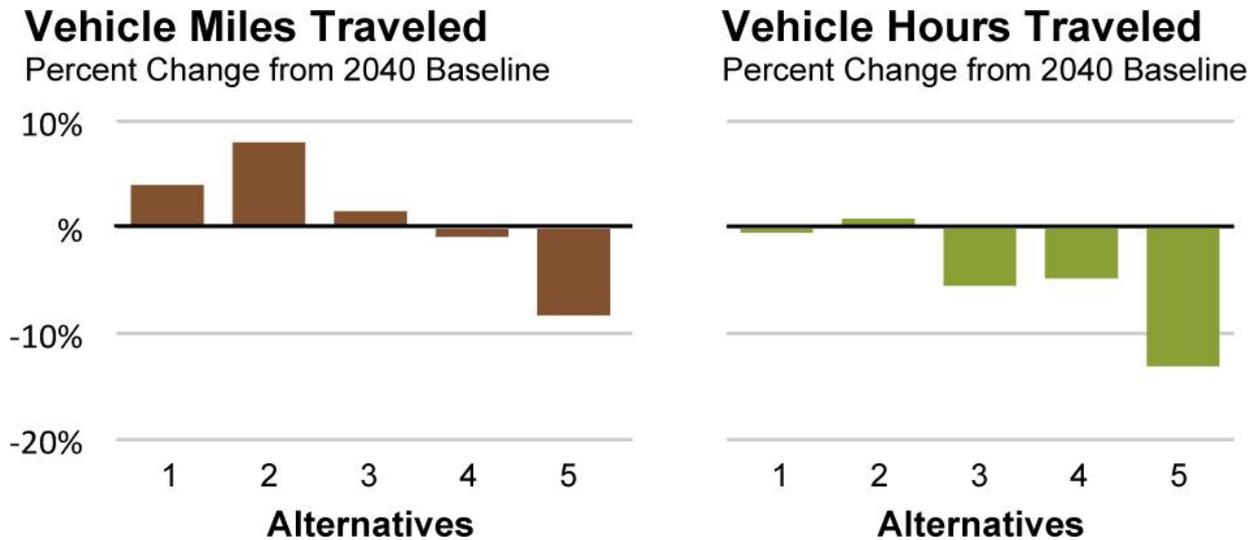


Corridors



Congestion and Mobility

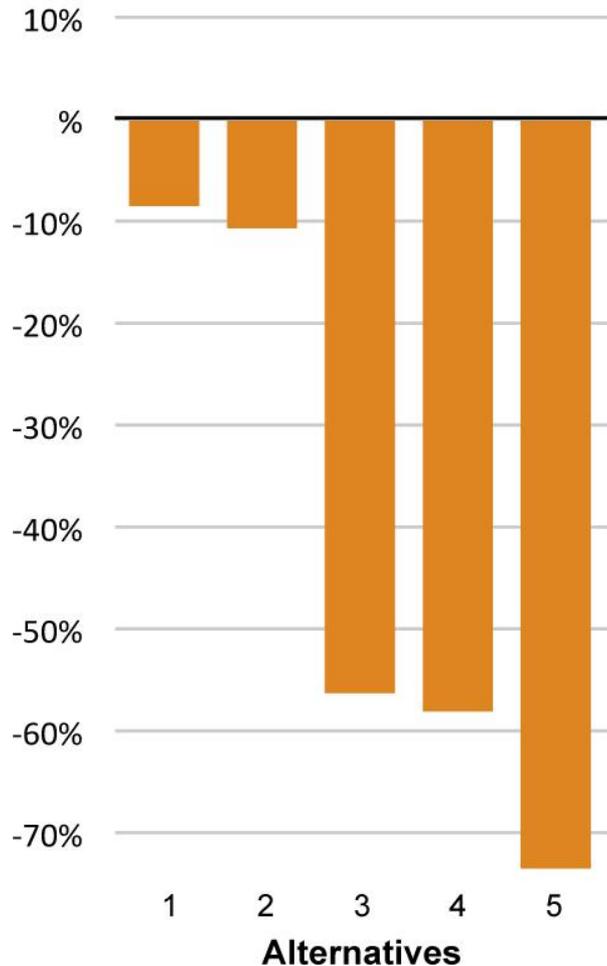
Decreasing VMT and VHT will improve congestion and mobility



Congestion and Mobility

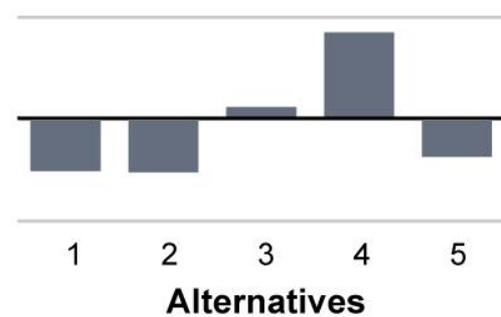
Freeway Delay Hours

Percent Change from 2040 Baseline



Arterial Delay Hours

Percent Change from 2040 Baseline



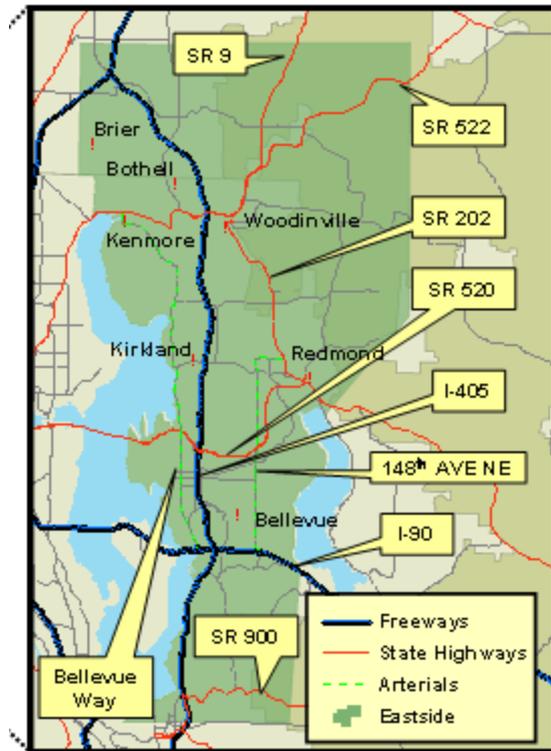
Freeway delay hours will decrease significantly in Alternatives 3, 4 and 5

Arterial delay is estimated to increase slightly in Alternatives 3 and 4

Corridor Analysis: Eastside Key Findings

(on selected commutes)

Draft



Relative to the Baseline:

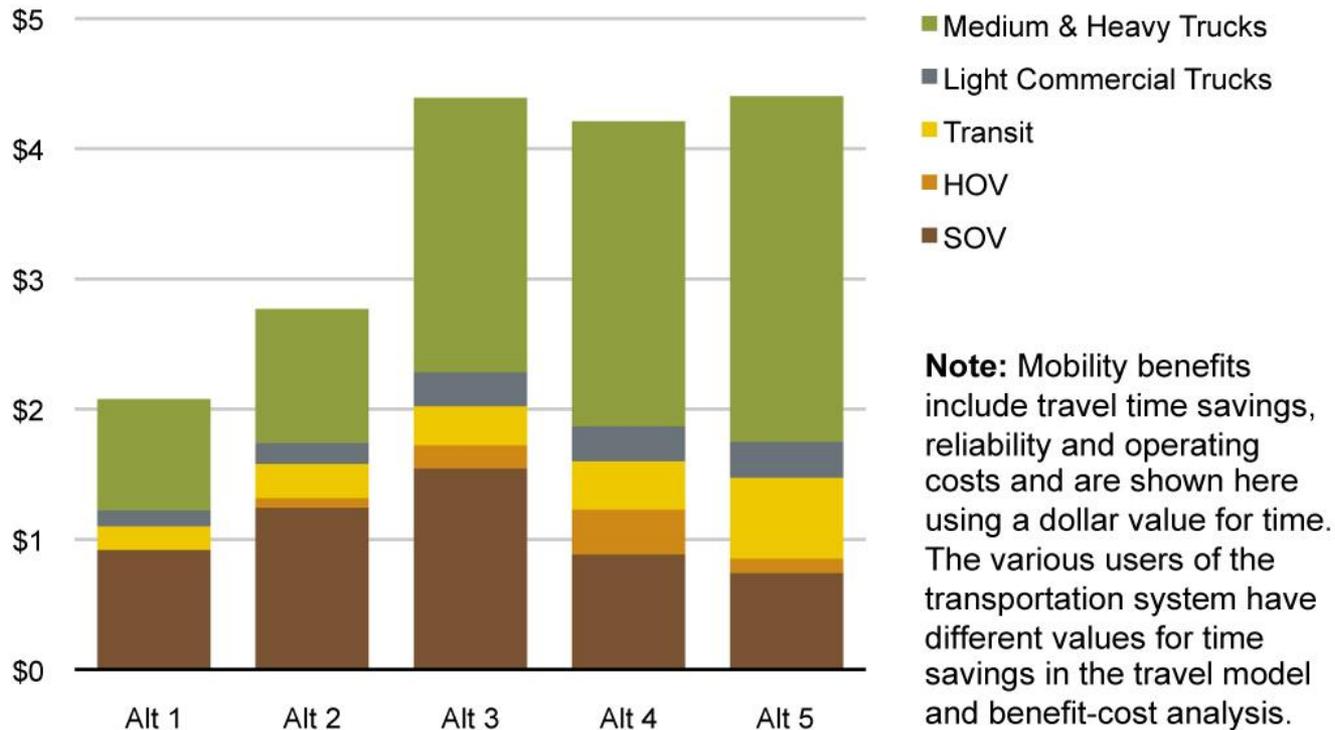
- Alternatives 4 & 5 show large vehicle travel time reductions across all commutes with Alternative 5 showing the most improvement. Travel times in Alternatives 1 & 2 provide less benefit to commuters.
- For transit, Alternative 5 shows the most improvement in travel times while Alternative 1 shows the least improvement -- with that exception, all action alternatives show improvement.

Mobility Benefits

All alternatives provide mobility benefits

Annual Mobility Benefits

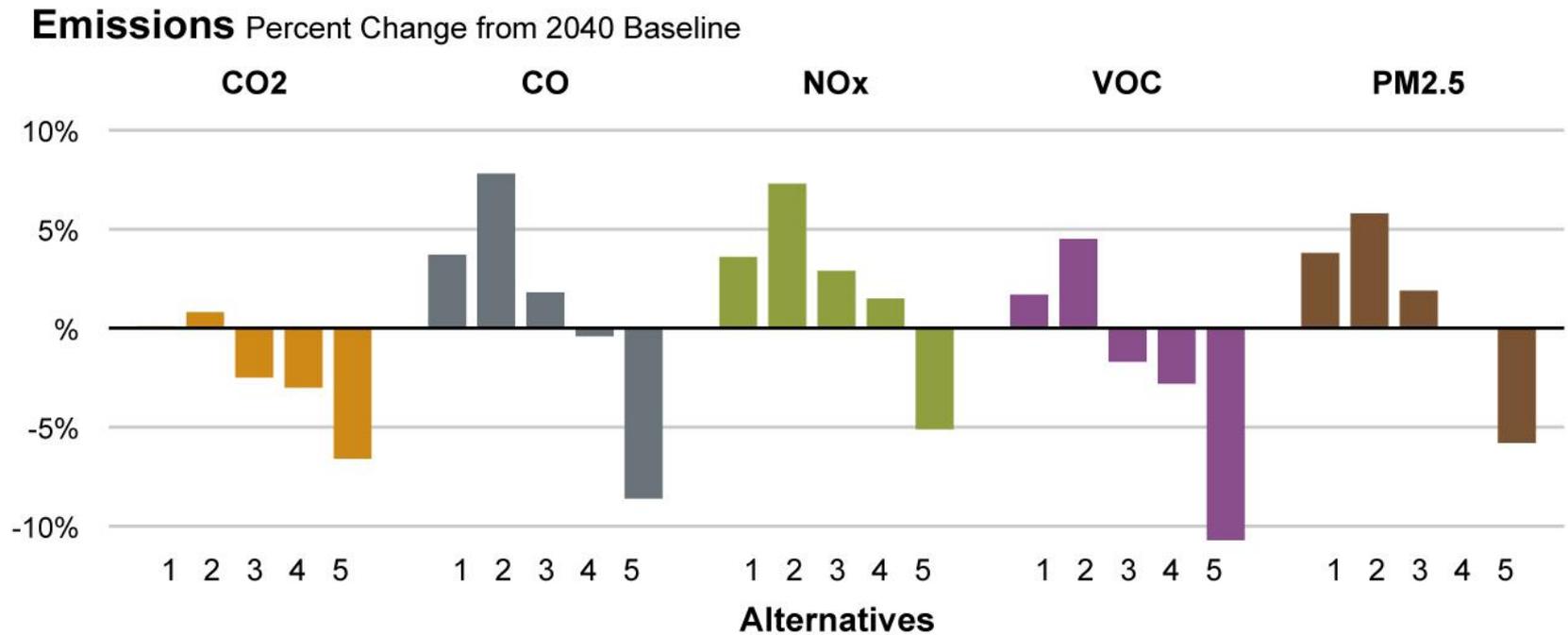
Change from 2040 Baseline, in billions of 2008 dollars



Environmental Analysis Results

Environment

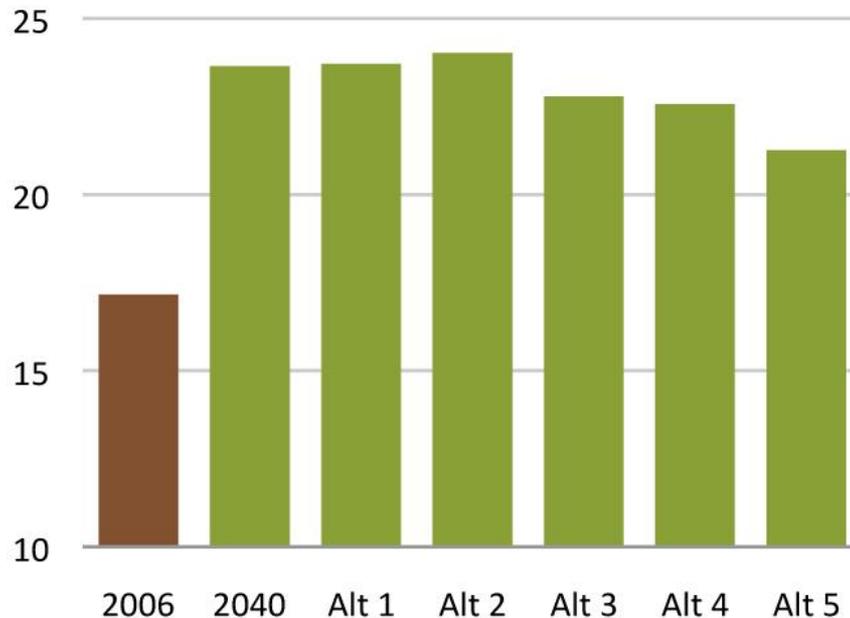
Alternatives 3, 4 and 5 decrease some emissions



Comparison to State Goals

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In millions of tons of CO₂ produced per year, mobile sources only, vehicle fleet held constant, existing regulations



STATE GOALS

1990 levels by 2020

25% below 1990 by 2035

50% below 1990 by 2050

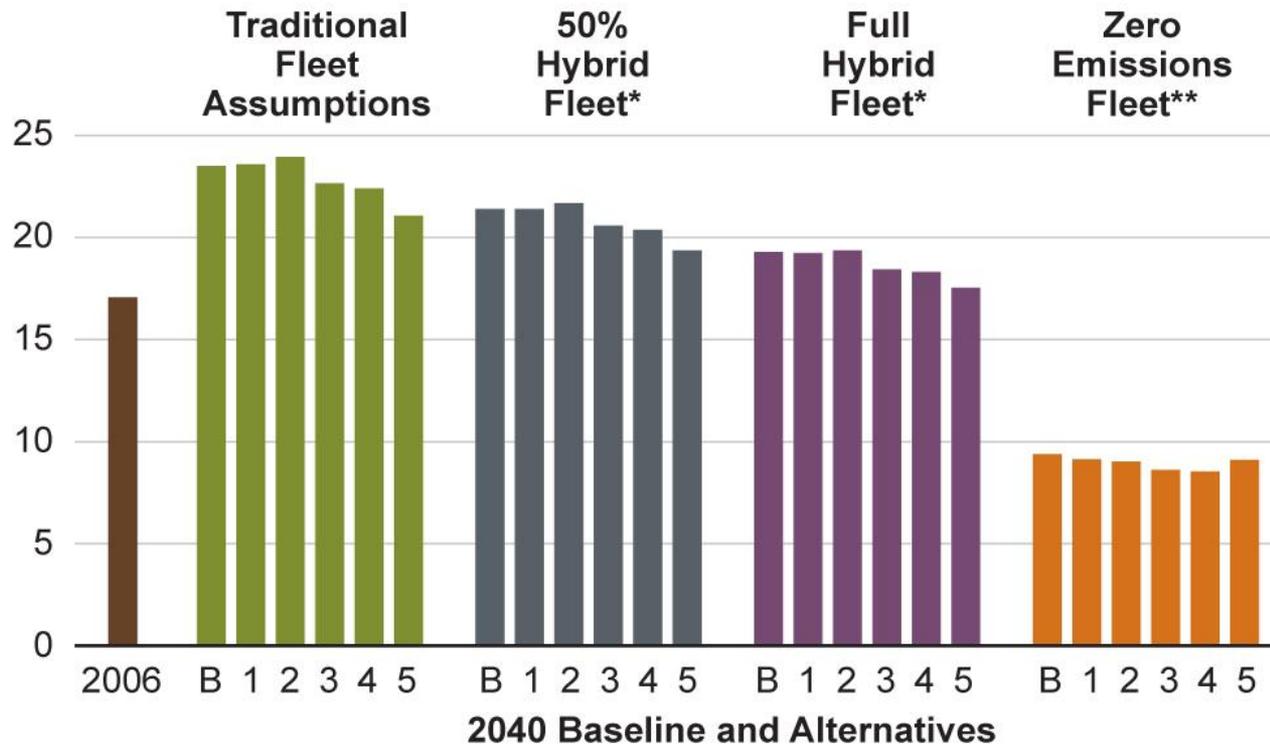
None of the alternatives alone will reduce CO₂ emissions below 1990 levels

Environment

Reducing reliance on gas-powered vehicles will reduce emissions across alternatives

Emissions: Draft Technology Scenarios

In millions of tons of CO₂ produced per year



* Passenger cars and light trucks only.

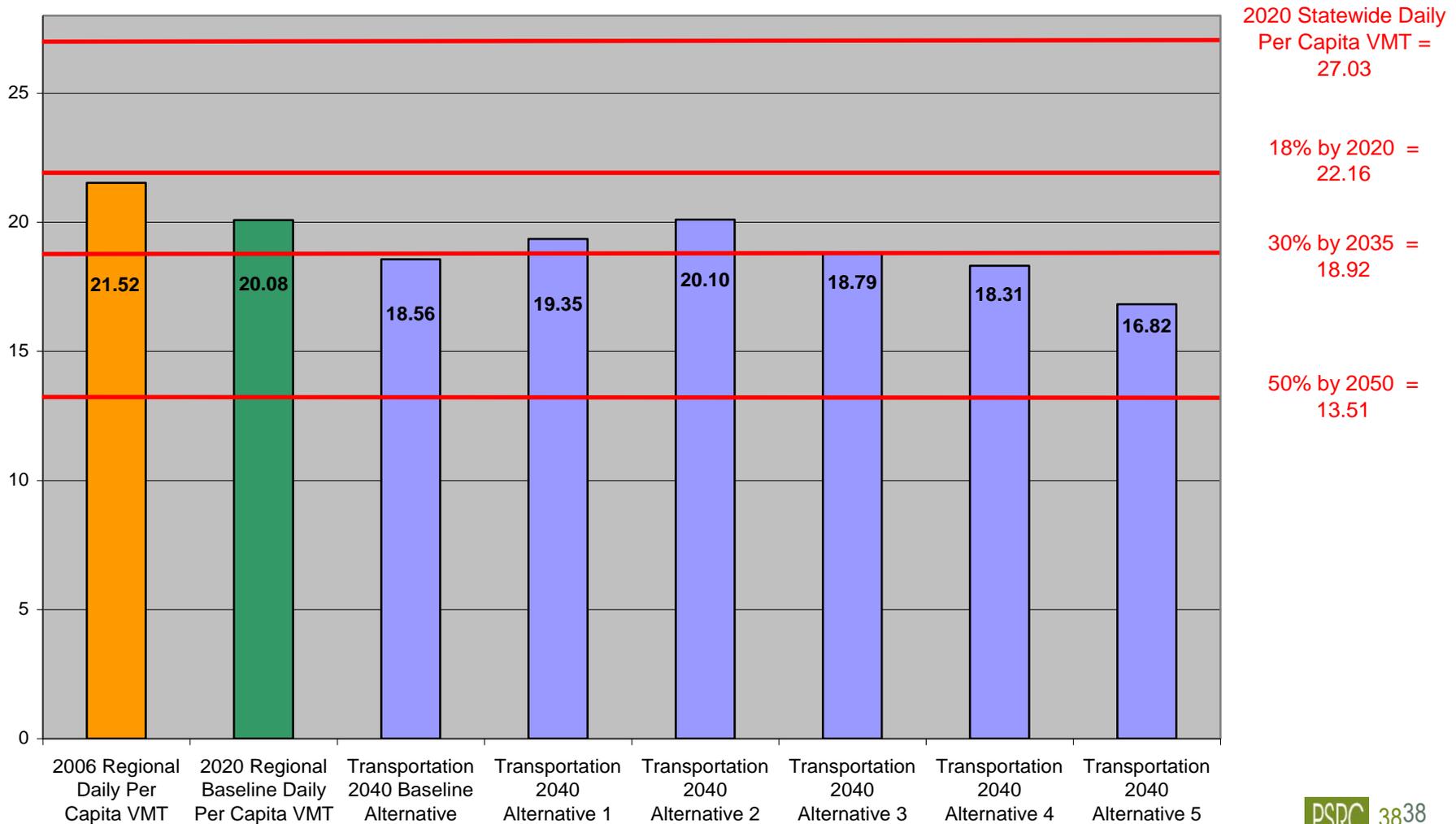
** For example, electric vehicles.

NOTE: Data assumes hybrid vehicles produce 30% fewer Greenhouse Gases than traditional vehicles.

Comparison to State VMT Per Capita Benchmarks

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Transportation 2040 Alternatives Analysis: Daily Per Capita VMT

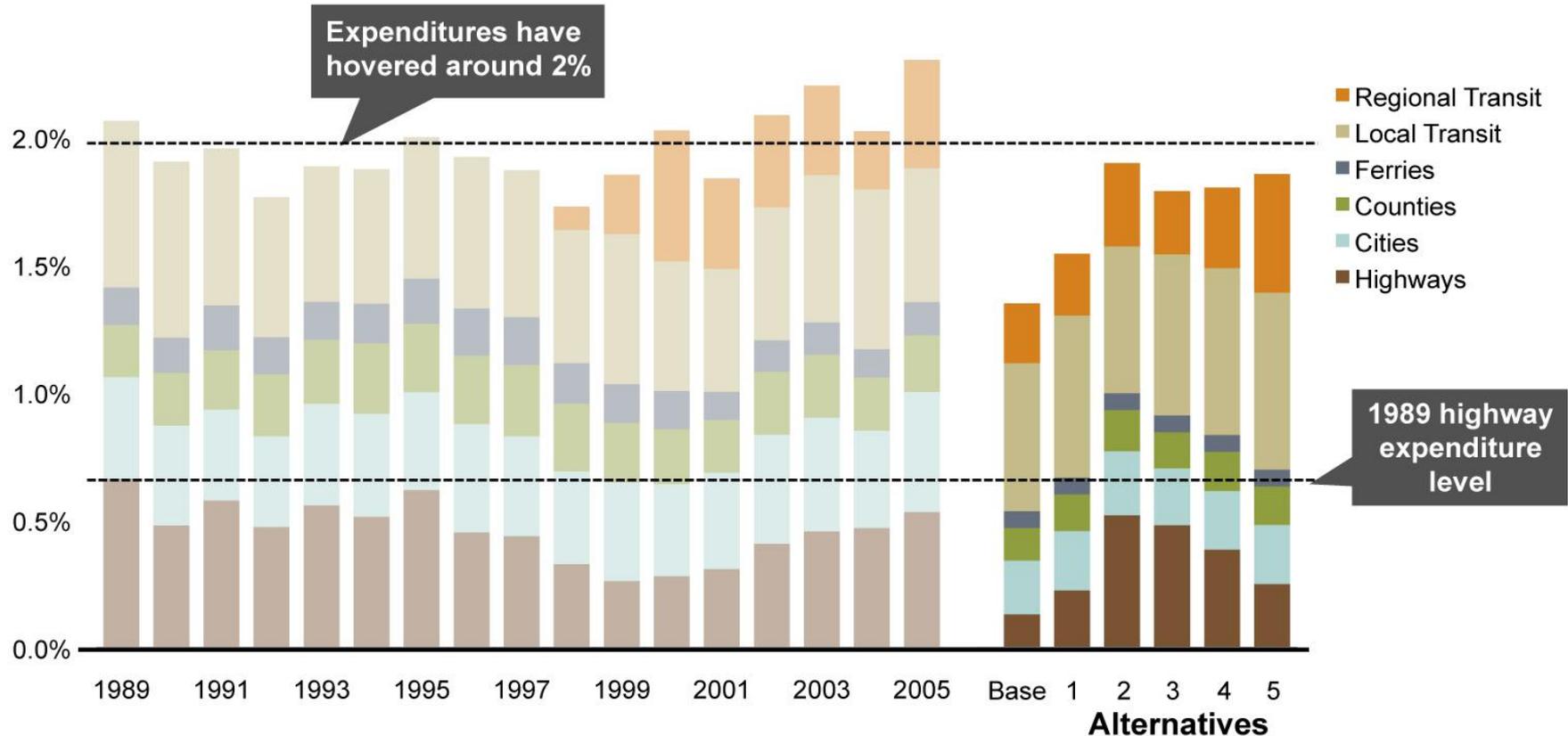


Sustainable Funding

Sustainable Funding

All alternatives keep transportation spending below 2% of regional personal income

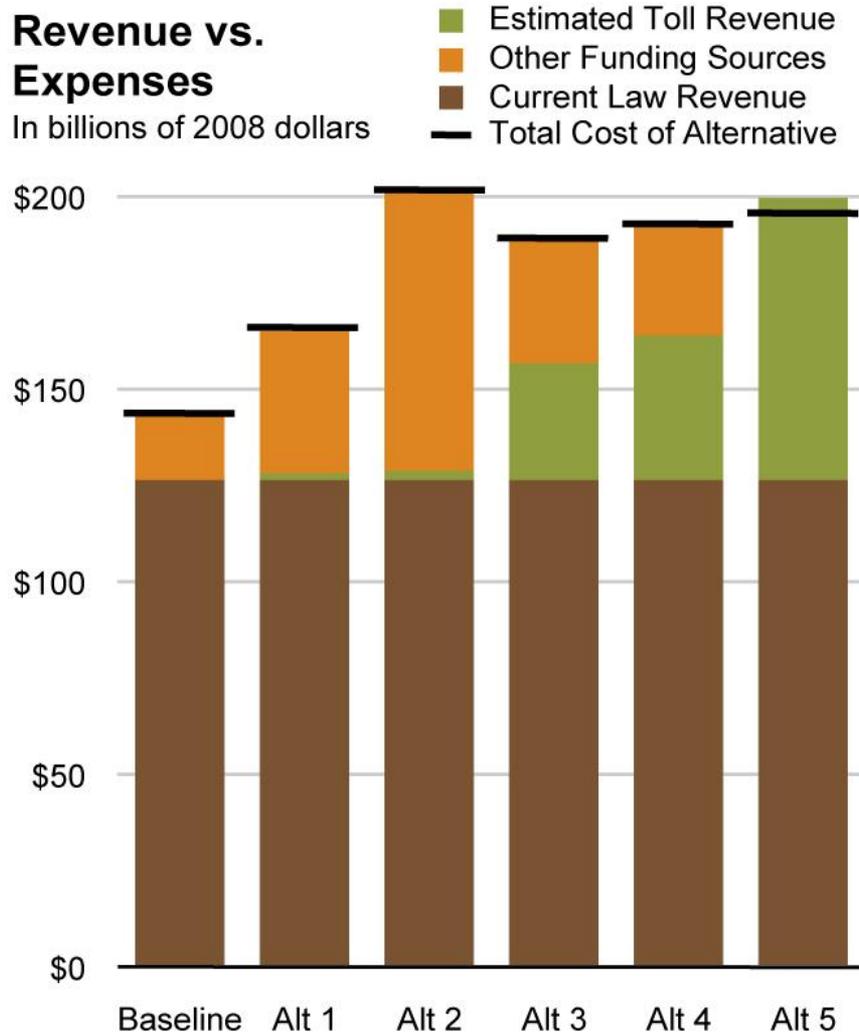
Transportation Expenditures As a Percent of Regional Personal Income



Sustainable Funding

Revenue vs. Expenses

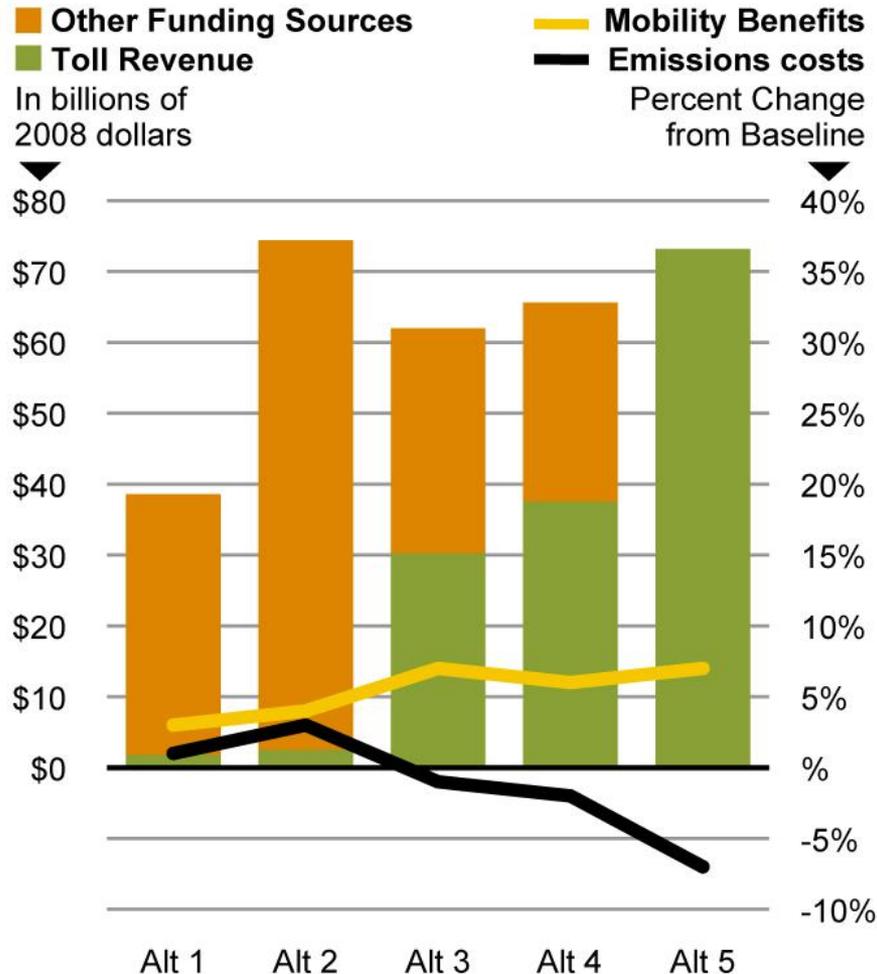
In billions of 2008 dollars



The final plan must have a constrained financial plan

Funding vs. Performance

Funding vs. Performance

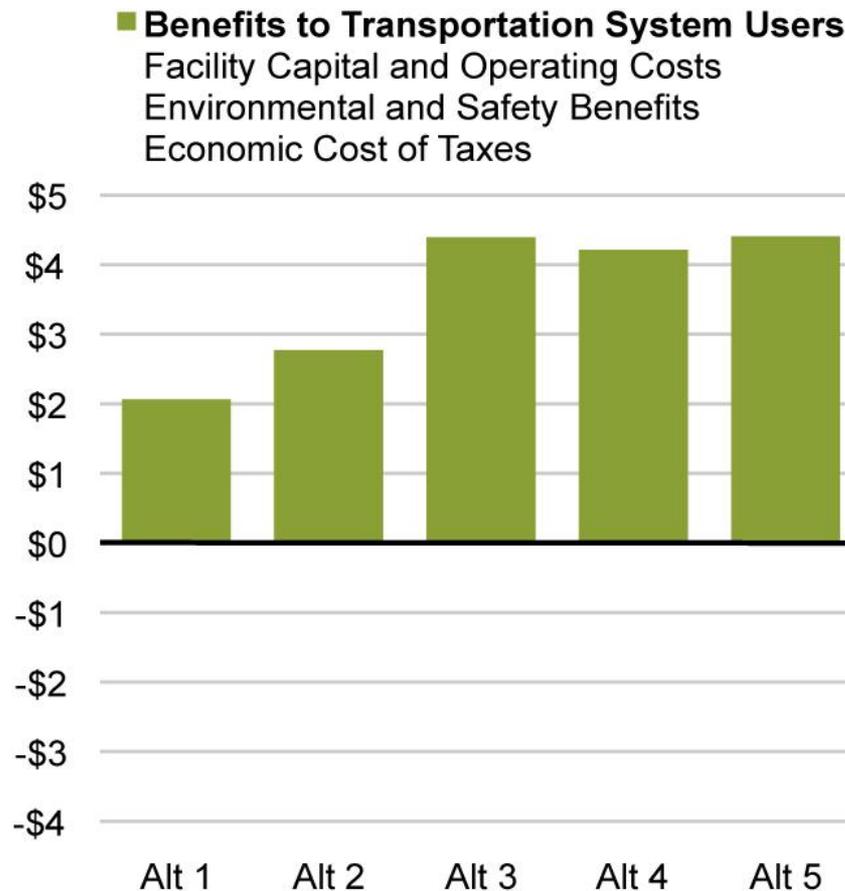


The Alternatives are estimated to provide varying levels of emissions, toll revenues and travel time savings.

Comparing Benefits and Costs in 2040

Benefits and Costs of Alternatives

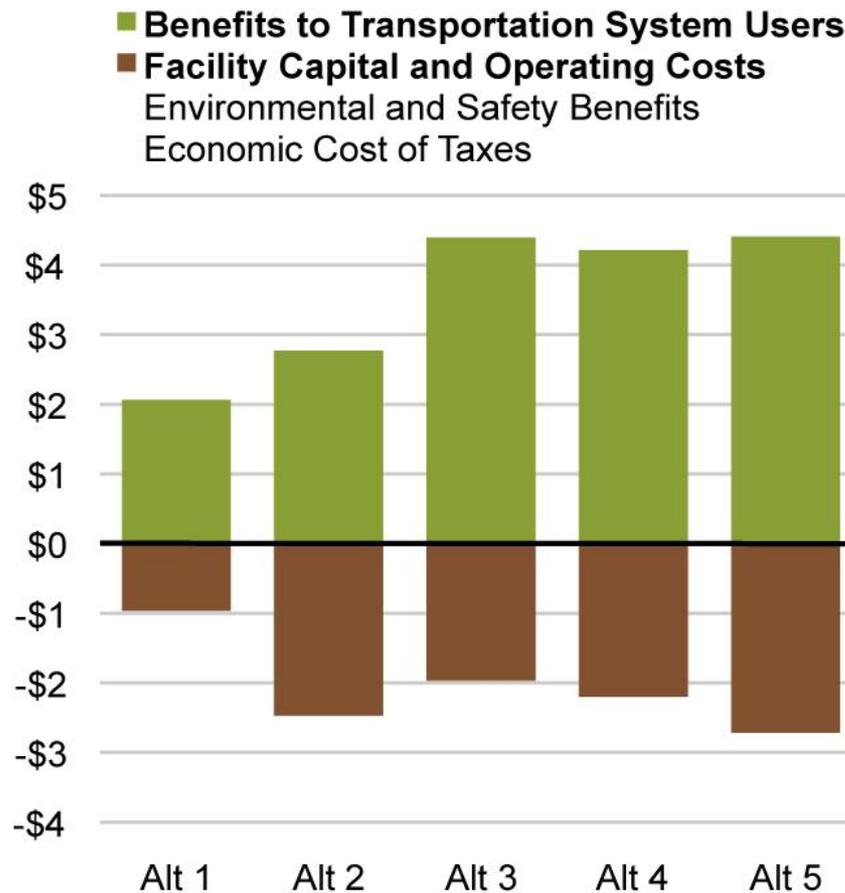
In billions of 2008 dollars



Comparing Benefits and Costs in 2040

Benefits and Costs of Alternatives

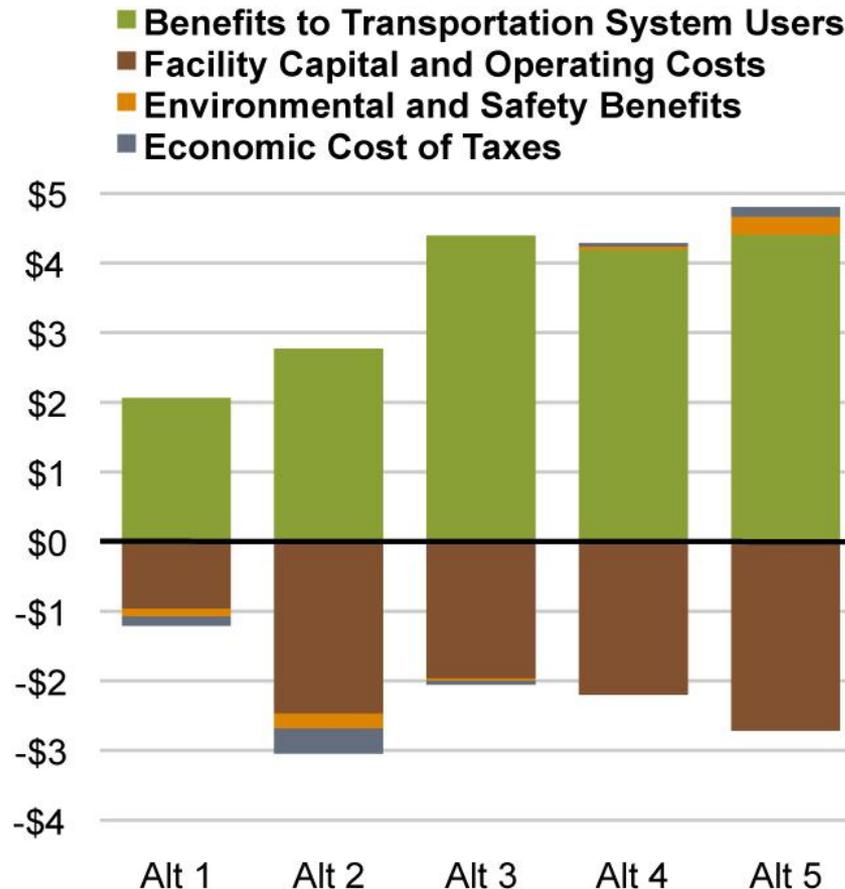
In billions of 2008 dollars



Comparing Benefits and Costs in 2040

Benefits and Costs of Alternatives

In billions of 2008 dollars

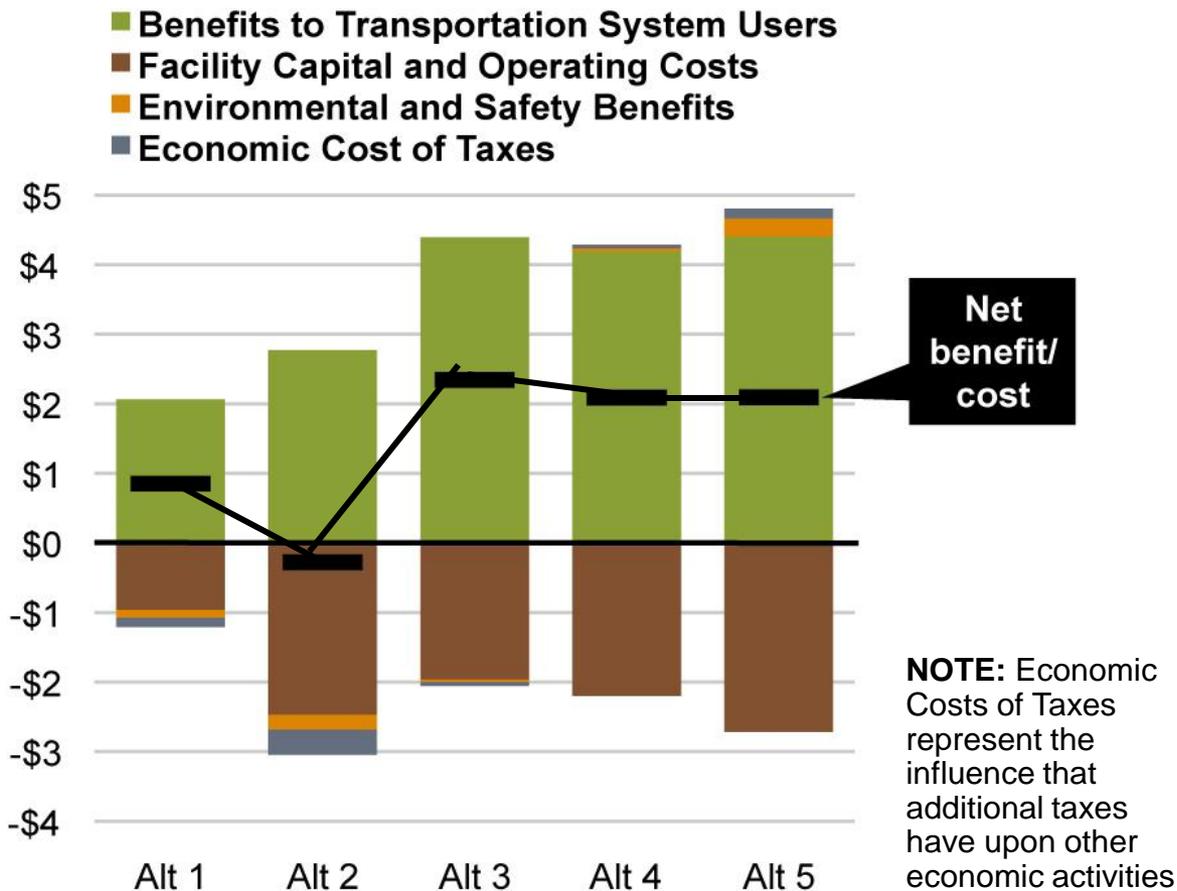


NOTE: Economic Costs of Taxes represent the influence that additional taxes have upon other economic activities

Comparing Benefits and Costs in 2040

Benefits and Costs of Alternatives

In billions of 2008 dollars



Alternatives 3, 4 and 5 provide the highest net benefit

Transportation 2040 June 2009 Meetings

Draft

June

- 6/2 City of Kirkland
- 6/3 City of Woodinville
- 6/4 South King County Town Hall Meeting
- 6/5 Transportation Operators Committee
- 6/5 Transportation Choices Forum
- 6/8 Port of Edmonds Commissioners
- 6/8 Institute of Transportation Engineers
- 6/8 Pierce County Environmental Justice Meeting
- 6/9 Seattle/King County Public Health
- 6/9 Quality Growth Alliance
- 6/10 Freight Action Strategy Group (FAST)
- 6/11 Transportation Policy Board
- 6/11 Growth Management Policy Board
- 6/11 Kitsap County Commissioners
- 6/12 Snohomish County Tomorrow
- 6/15 Alternatives Technical Group
- 6/16 City of Seattle Transportation Committee

June

- 6/16 King County Environmental Justice Meeting - Rainier Beach Library
- 6/17 Kitsap County Environmental Justice Meeting, United Way of Kitsap County
- 6/17 Regional Technical Forum
- 6/22 City of Lake Stevens
- 6/18 Regional Staff Committee
- 6/18 Port of Seattle
- 6/22 Transportation Operators Committee focus meeting
- 6/22 City of Lake Stevens
- 6/23 City of Issaquah, follow up meeting
- 6/24 Snohomish County Environmental Justice Meeting – United Way of Snohomish County
- 6/25 King County Environmental Justice Meeting – Auburn Library
- 6/25 City of Duvall
- 6/30 Transportation 2040 Working Group/ Pricing Task Force joint meeting

Transportation 2040

July 2009 Meetings

(scheduled as of June 30, 2009)

Draft

July

- 7/7** Joint Transportation Committee
- 7/7** City of Sammamish
- 7/7** City of Redmond
- 7/8** Suburban Cities Association
- 7/9** Transportation Policy Board
 - Transportation 2040 Open House
 - Transportation 2040 Courtesy Hearing
- 7/15** Special Needs Transportation Committee
- 7/15** Regional Technical Forum
- 7/16** Regional Staff Committee
- 7/22** Freight Strategy focus group
- 7/23** Executive Board

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) Released: May 29, 2009

Draft

Nearly 2,000 copies of the Transportation 2040 DEIS were mailed on May 29, 2009.

The DEIS is available online at psrc.org and will be delivered to libraries throughout the region.

To comment on the Transportation 2040 DEIS:

1. Return the comment form located in the back of the Executive Summary
2. Visit psrc.org and submit the online comment form
3. Write a letter to PSRC
4. Email comments to transportation2040@psrc.org
5. Schedule or attend a presentation on Transportation 2040 and submit a written comment at the meeting
6. Attend the Transportation Policy Board open house and public hearing on July 9

DEIS comments accepted through July 13, 2009

Information and Contacts

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